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	BPT effluent limitations for contaminated runoff	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days shall not ex- ceed
	English units (pounds per 1,000 gallons of flow)	
BODs TSS COD¹ Oil and grease Phenolic compounds (4AAP) Total chromium Hexavalent chromium	0.40 0.28 3.0 0.13 0.0029 0.0060 0.00052	0.22 0.18 1.5 0.067 0.0014 0.0035 0.00023
Hexavalent chromiumpH	0.00052 (²)	0.0002 (²)

¹ In any case in which the applicant can demonstrate that the chloride ion concentration in the effluent exceeds 1,000 mg/l (1,000 ppm), the permitting authority may substitute TOC as a parameter in lieu of COD. A TOC effluent limitation shall be based on effluent data from the particular refinery which correlates TOC to BODs. If in the judgment of the permitting authority, adequate correlation data are not available, the effluent limitations for TOC shall be established at a ratio of 2.2 to 1 to the applicable effluent limitations for BODs.
² Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[47 FR 46446, Oct. 18, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 28522, 28523, July 12, 1985; 50 FR 32414, Aug. 12, 1985]

§419.43 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available techeconomically nology (BAT). achievable

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

	BAT effluen	t limitations
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days shall not exceed
	Metric units (kilograms per	
COD 1	360.0	187.0
Ammonia as N	23.4	10.6
Sulfide	0.33	0.150
		its (pounds bbl of feed-
COD 1	127.0	66.0
Ammonia as N	8.3	3.8

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days shall not exceed
Sulfide	0.118	0.053

¹ See footnote following table in § 419.13(d).

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied by the following factors to calculate the maximum for any one day and maximum average of daily values for thirty consecutive days.

(1) Size factor.

1,000 bbl of feedstock per stream day	Size fac- tor
Less than 49.9	0.71
50.0 to 74.9	0.74
75.0 to 99.9	0.81
100.0 to 124.9	0.88
125.0 to 149.9	0.97
150.0 to 174.9	1.05
175.0 to 199.9	1.14
200.0 or greater	1.19

(2) Process factor.

Process configuration	Process factor
Less than 6.49	0.81
6.5 to 7.49	0.88
7.5 to 7.99	1.00
8.0 to 8.49	1.09
8.5 to 8.99	1.19
9.0 to 9.49	1.29
9.5 to 9.99	1.41
10.0 to 10.49	1.53
10.5 to 10.99	1.67
11.0 to 11.49	1.82
11.5 to 11.99	1.98
12.0 to 12.49	2.15
12.5 to 12.99	2.34
13.0 or greater	2.44

(3) See the comprehensive example in subpart D, §419.42(b)(3).

(c)(1) In addition to the provisions contained above pertaining to COD, ammonia and sulfide, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

(i) For each of the regulated pollutant parameters listed below, the effluent limitation for a given refinery is the sum of the products of each effluent limitation factor times the applicable process feedstock rate, calculated

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as provided in 40 CFR 122.45(b). Applicable production processes are presented in appendix A, by process type. The process identification numbers presented in this appendix A are for the convenience of the reader. They can be cross-referenced in the Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines, New Source Performance Standards, and Pretreatment Standards for the Petroleum Refining Point Source Category (EPA 440/1-82/014), Table III-7, pp. 49-54.

	BAT effluent limitation factor	
Pollutant or pollutant property and process type	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days shall not ex- ceed
	Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m³ of feedstock)	
Phenolic compounds (4AAP):		
Crude	0.037	0.009
Cracking and coking	0.419	0.102
Asphalt	0.226	0.055
Lube	1.055	0.257
Reforming and alkylation	0.377	0.092
Total chromium:	0.577	0.032
Crude	0.030	0.011
	0.340	0.118
Cracking and coking	0.340	0.118
Asphalt		
Lube	0.855 0.305	0.297 0.106
Reforming and alkylation Hexavalent chromium:	0.305	0.106
Crude	0.0019	0.0009
Cracking and coking	0.0218	0.0098
Asphalt	0.0117	0.0053
Lube	0.0549	0.0248
Reforming and alkylation	0.0196	0.0088
	English units (pounds per 1,000 bbl of feedstock)	
Phenolic compounds (4AAP):		
Crude	0.013	0.003
Cracking and coking	0.147	0.036
Asphalt	0.079	0.019
Lube	0.369	0.090
Reforming and alkylation Total chromium:	0.132	0.032
Crude	0.011	0.004
Cracking and coking	0.119	0.041
Asphalt	0.064	0.022
Lube	0.299	0.104
Reforming and alkylation	0.107	0.104
Hexavalent chromium:	0.107	0.007
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Crude	0.0007	0 ሀሀሀን
Crude	0.0007	0.0003
Cracking and coking	0.0076	0.0034
Cracking and coking Asphalt	0.0076 0.0041	0.0034 0.0019
Cracking and coking	0.0076	0.0034

(2) Example Application of Effluent Limitations Guidelines as Applicable to Phenolic Compounds, Hexavalent Chromium, and Total Chromium.

The following example presents the derivation of a BAT phenolic compound

(4AAP) effluent limitation (30-day average) for a petroleum refinery permit. The methodology is also applicable to hexavalent chromium and total chromium.

Refinery process	Process feedstock rate 1,000 bbl/day
Atmospheric crude distillation Crude desalting Vacuum crude distillation	100 50 75
Total crude processes (C)	225 25 20
Total cracking and coking processes (K) 18. Asphalt production	45 5
Total asphalt processes (A)	5
Total lube processes (L)	3 10
Total reforming and alkylation processes (R)	10

Note: 30 day average effluent limitation for phenolic compounds (4AAP), lb/day=(0.003) (225)+(0.036) (45)+(0.019) (5)+(0.090) (3)+(0.032) (10)=2.98 lb/day.

- (d) The provisions of §419.13(d) apply to discharges of process wastewater pollutants attributable to ballast water by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.
- (e) The quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph, attributable to once-through cooling water, are excluded from the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section. Once-through cooling water may be discharged with a total organic carbon concentration not to exceed 5 mg/l.
- (f) Effluent limitations for contaminated runoff. The following effluent limitations constitute the quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph and attributable to contaminated runoff, which may be discharged after the application of the best available technology economically achievable by a point source subject to this subpart.
- (1) If wastewater consists solely of contaminated runoff and is not commingled or treated with process wastewater, it may be discharged if it does not exceed 110 mg/l total organic carbon (TOC) based upon an analysis of any single grab or composite sample.

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(2) If contaminated runoff is commingled or treated with process wastewater, or if wastewater consisting solely of contaminated runoff which exceeds 110 mg/l TOC is not commingled or treated with any other type of wastewater, the quantity of pollutants discharged shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of contaminated runoff as determined by the permit writer times the concentrations listed in the following table:

	BAT effluent limitations for contaminated runoff	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days shall not ex- ceed
	Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m³ of flow)	
Phenolic compounds (4AAP)	0.35 0.60	0.17 0.21
Total chromium Hexavalent chromium	0.60	0.21
COD¹	360.	180.
	English units (pounds per 1,000 gallons of flow)	
Phenolic compounds (4AAP) Total chromium Hexavalent chromium COD 1	0.0029 0.0050 0.00052 3.0	0.0014 0.0018 0.00023 1.5

 $^{^{1}}$ In any case in which the applicant can demonstrate that the chloride ion concentration in the effluent exceeds 1,000 mg/l (1,000 ppm), the permitting authority may substitute TOC as a parameter in lieu of COD. A TOC effluent limitation shall be based on effluent data from the particular refinery which correlates TOC to BODs. If in the judgement of the permitting authority, adequate correlation data are not available, the effluent limitations for TOC shall be established at a ratio of 2.2 to 1 to the applicable effluent limitations for BODs

[47 FR 46446, Oct. 18, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 28523, 28524, July 12, 1985; 50 FR 32414, Aug. 12, 1985]

§419.44 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

(a) Any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT):

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days shall not exceed
	Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m³ of feedstock	
BOD ₅ TSS Oil and GreasepH	50.6 35.6 16.2 (¹)	25.8 22.7 8.5 (¹)
		(pounds per f feedstock)
BOD ₅ TSS	17.9 12.5 5.7 (¹)	9.1 8.0 3.0 (¹)

¹ Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied by the following factors to calculate the maximum for any one day and maximum average of daily values for thirty consecutive days.

(1) Size factor.

1,000 bbl of feedstock per stream day	Size factor
Less than 49.9	0.71
50.0 to 74.9	0.74
75.0 to 99.9	0.81
100.0 to 124.9	0.88
125.0 to 149.9	0.97
150.0 to 174.9	1.05
175.0 to 199.9	1.14
200.0 or greater	1.19

(2) Process factor.

Process configuration	Process fac- tor
Less than 6.49	0.81 0.88 1.00 1.09 1.19 1.29 1.41 1.53 1.67 1.82 1.98 2.15 2.34
13.0 or greater	2.44

- (c) The provisions of \$419.14(c) apply to discharges of process wastewater pollutants attributable to ballast water by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.
- (d) The quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph, attributable